UNUSUAL OPPOSITION COURTESY.

"We exceedingly regret that the Cabinet propose to curtail the appropriation for the Survey Department" says Friday's Bulletin, and then goes into an elaborate eulogy of all the department has done for the country, concluding with the remark: "We hope that the Legislature may see fit to economize elsewhere than in this department." This respectful appeal to the Cabinet from the Bulletin is surprising. Instead of flinging a thunderbolt at the Cabinet, it "exceedingly regrets," and hopes, and is throughout the entire article most amazingly polite. We fear all this sweetness is wasted. The Survey Department, which has so charmed the Bulletin by its efficiency must take its chance with all the others. That is, it must come down. Indeed, at present writing, we see no salvation for it, even though the Bulletin should blow its praiseful trumpet from now until the end of the session. The department is weighted down with unnecessary men. It would be manifestly absurd to preach economy in other quarters, and neglect to lop off the unnecessary members of this. We will not say useless, because we presume all these gentlemen understand their business; but in times like these, when it is imperative that the Government expenses should be reduced, the Survey Department cannot be passed over. However, it will be a pleasant epoch in the Bulletin's campaign career-this courteous appeal to the Cabinet to save the Survey Department from the fire of retrenchment.

TUESDAY afternoon last there was an unprecedented scene in the Hawaiian Legislative Assembly. The President, fluding there was not a quorum in the House, picked up his hat and walked out, without waiting for one of the honorable members to make the formal motion to adjourn. It certainly looked undignified on the part of President Rhodes to leave the Cabinet and their supporters in the lurch. But those who remained in the House were equal to the occasion. Vice-President Aholo, upon being called to fill the vacant chair, did so with all the dignity for which he has established himself a name. A rap of the magic hammer usually wielded by the Opposition's President, brought the loyal but somewhat noisy minimum to order and in solemn silence the motion to adjourn was put and carried. In the meanwhile, the President was wending his way townwards, with a hope that he would not again be left to preside over a demoralized House.

LAST week we denounced in no vague terms the bad effects of the existence of the Carousel. We are perfectly aware that it draws crowds of natives, who, under the inspiration of the music and the spinning round on the flying horses, lose their heads and their mental balance. Where fairs are held, and a "merry-go-round" is seen once or twice a year, no immoral seeds are sown; but when night after night there is seen a boy and a girl astride the same wooden horse, it is time common sense stepped in and drew the line of demarkation betwixt enjoyment and indecency.

We commend and encourage any innocent amusement; but we sternly denounce that which tends to the demoralization of youth-more particularly when carried on under the shades of night.

OUR neighbor, the Hawaiian, is rather illogical when it remarks in connection with the hack business:

It is true that the fare round town is only legally ten cents, but very few people ever proffer a driver a dime. There is a feeling that one had better walk than give a white driver ten cents, even if the ride be only for a couple of blocks.

It might be equally true that if the butcher charges 50 cents for a steak, we might as well hand him a dollar if we can afford to eat meat. If the hackman's legal charge is a dime, he is entitled to a dime and no more, and this sentiment about walking in preference to tendering the established rate is simply bosh. But the following delicate apology to its Chinese shareholders, for being so emphatic about the white men, is quite grace-

tice to our contemporary, we cheerfully reproduce it:



After this there will be not the least trouble in collecting the last little assessment.

DR. MOTT SMITH publishes a cor rection in the Dismal Bladder in regard to his remarks on Mr. Dole's resolution concerning a conference with the United States Minister. To prove to the worthy Doctor that our reporter was not in error we will explain what our reporter said. It is this paragraph which Dr. Mott Smith pronounces incorrect. Says the Bladder:

"Dr. J. Mott Smith disagreed wit the resolution entirely. He considered it undignified to confer with the United States Minister on this question. It seemed to him that the disability spoken of was entirely a wrong construction of the law."

What he did say, verbatim, is as follows:

"I disagree with the resolution entirely. It is one which it will be undignified for this House to pass. It will be instructing our Government to go to the American Minister and ask for a delay in enforcing our

Now, here is the resolution:

" Be it Resolved, That the Minister of Foreign Affairs be instructed to confer with the American Minister Resident upon the matter of the payment of Hawaiian duties in gold, and to arrange, if practicable, with him for a postponement of the time when such duties shall be required to be paid in gold to the 1st of September,

This resolution asks for a conference with the American Minister. Dr. Smith's corrected statement is, that he considers it undignified for this resolution to pass; our reporter's statement is that Dr. Smith considered it undignified to confer with the United States Minister. Now, by all the axioms of Aristotle, we should like to know where the difference

PROPERTY owners and taxpayers generally will do well to note that "all returns must be made to the Assessor not later than July 31, or no appeals can by law be granted, and the Assessor has full power to assess property after that date (returns of which have not been made and sworn to before him prior to July 31) at any valuation he may think proper, and from which assessment there can be no appeal."

THE Moniteur de Rome publishes a leading article entitled, "Leo XIII and the English Freemasons," in which, under the pretence of answering Lord Carnarvon's dignified protest against the Pope's encyclical, it reaffirms all those accusations which his Lordship rebutted. It says: --"The Grand Lodge of England must not forget that it was from Great Britain that Freemasonry spread over the Continent. In France, in Italy and other countries, the Radical doctrines of the most advanced lodges are nothing more than logical and natural development of the general ideas which inspired the English secret societies of the last century." Ignoring altogether what Lord Carnarvon said in affirmation of the belief of English Freemasons in the immortality of the soul and the existence of a Supreme God, of the part they took in laying the corner-stone of the tower of Peterborough Cathedral, and of the fact that the Vatican, if it knows anything | driver ten cents, one of the fraternity about English Freemasons, cannot be ignorant that many distinguished English ecclesiastics have been chaplains of masonic lodges, the Moniteur persists in asserting that "although the Grand Lodge of England repudiates the sectarian fanaticism of certain other secret societies and its con-

ful on our neighbor's part, and in jus- none the less founded on the general down, as soon as it was earned, they idea of naturalism, or, in other words, the negation of Christianity and of all religion."

> An exchange tells of an Egyptian tomb which was lately opened that contained a mummy said to have been buried two thousand years ago, and a pair of socks, which proves that the art of knitting had then attained great perfection, for they are very skilfully worked. The socks are made from fine sheep's wool, at first probably white, but now brown with age. The needles with which the work was done were probably somewhat thicker than those now in use, and the knitting is loose and elastic. The work begins in the simplest manner, with a single thread, but grows fanciful as progress is made. Instead of ending, like the modern sock, with a rounding point, two branches of equal width run out like the fingers of a glove. This was made to suit the sandals which had a strap fastened at the middle and passing over the sock when on the foot.

THERE is a lull in government dietation on the part of the newspapers. After having submitted some two hundred names to the consideration of His Majesty, the Cabinet Warricks of the press are taking breath, and awaiting results. They all know how the thing should be done, and are all willing to give the King the most disinterested advice. We understand that some of the Opposition members have sent on to England for new gold-laced Ministerial coats, with elastic sleeves and shoulder bands, so some other men.

THE name of the gifted engineer who placed that lamp-post at Beretania and Victoria streets should be immortalized. It stands far out from the fence, and it is a surprise to us that, up to this, it has not been run into by teams on Beretania street, or those turnings in and out of Victoria street. It should be removed before the wheel of a wagon carries it off, which must eventually come to pass.

WE don't take much stock in Japanese immigration. We do not believe the Japanese will be content to remain in the country, and, as Minister Gulick said on Friday, it certainly appears unwise to weaken on one scheme, the Portuguese immigrants, before fairly getting hold of another.

THE dependent Press-those dependent on the Opposition for their support-are fond of referring to this journal as an organ. The ADVER-TISER is an organ of common sense and independent opinion, but it plays no sweet music for the ears of disappointed office-seekers.

COLONEL SPRECKELS left by the Alameda Firday. We shall miss the Colonel's genial presence, and frank, outspoken manner. His visit has done much towards reconciling the antagonistic elements of this community. We notice that a large majority of those who spoke of the Colonel as a gossiping monopolist became quite friendly with him before he was a week in the city. Even the Hawaiian, which preached to its subscribers that Colonel Spreckels was a dangerous character, had the courtesy, last evening, to wish him aloha. Socially, as in business, Col. Spreckels is a live man, and we view his departure with regret, and wish him bon voyage. General W. E. Dodge, and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Deau, and Mr. W. E. Dean, Jr., are also among the departed guests. We know they have enjoyed themselves in Honolulu, and will give the town a good name on their return to the Coast. Matters have assumed a very midsummery quiet now that all these good people are gone.

In regard to the Hawaiian's assertion that no one with high-toned feelings wants to offer a white hackremarked, last evening: "Oh ne, those high-toned fellows will not offer us ten cents, or a quarter, or three bits, but gently remark 'this is mine,' and this is the last we hear of it." This was striking at the root of the business. We undertake to say that if the hack-drivers of this town sequences, it (the Grand Lodge) is were to get their legal fare, cash Francisco service to that line."

would make no complaint. Ten cents in the hand is worth more than a quarter on the slate with a good number of hack patrons.

GEORGE FASSETT is a busy man these days. He is superintending the improvements now making in the Hotel, which include a new diningroom, refrigerator, additions, and general furbishing up. Lots of tourists are expected this season, and they will find the Hotel inferior to none of those they left behind. Mr. Joseph Tilden is due on the Mariposa, bearing with him a complete outfit of plate for the establishment, and other matters to "the perfect inn." It is not improbable that in Mr. Tilden's train will arrive the advance guard of the roving San Franciscans, who have vowed to see the beautiesvegetable and animal-of the tropics.

THE Saturday Press was more than usually ferocious last week. It attacked this journal with all the bitterness at its command-its present editor, its former editor, its policy, its utterances, and everything connected with it. It accused us of reflecting upon a class of the population for the highest respect. Now we protest against this method of conducting a Christian journal. It is not decent; and if if the Press continues its malignant attacks upon this paper, and calls its editor hard names in verse, we shall be compelled to reply, much as we dislike personal journalonly harp in Israel, and we will wager a cake of vermilion against his back hair that we will keep on piping until he is heartily sick of the dance.

THE American system of National Conventions is wholly unique. It is distinctively an American institution. No arrangement, on the whole, could be more politically or morally wholesome. It constitutes a tremendous factor in the education of the nation. With a free press more and more independent, intelligent, jealous, and alert, the old political tactics of former days, when Thurlow Weed and a small coterie of managers used to pull all the wires; or when a Pean Richmond, for instance, having secured one or two of the supreme officers, would then say with charming meekness, "Bless them: let the Convention choose the rest!"-those times, happily, are gone by not to return. More and more everything of greatest importance has to be done openly and above board. Through the daily press the people, the whole people, can look in and look on and see for themselves what is being done. And integrity, honor, fair-play, are getting to be the winning conditions. This is good for politics; it is pre-eminently good also for the moral sense of the nation.

THE current number of the Anglican Church Chronicle is at hand. From the various interesting matter it contains, we select the following intelligent comment on the present situation:

"The present depression in the commercial resources of the Hawaiian Islands may have its useful lessons. A grasping self-interest may give place to a quickened honest industry, a carelessness and soberness of economy in place of the haste to be rich. Business life may become more temperate. Such healthful advancement of commerce will advance knowledge, civil liberty, religious freedom, and Christian benevolence. It will bring to our doors the farthest regions of the earth, and feed the arts and occunations which minister to the comforts, beauty, and dignity of life."

MUCH satisfaction is felt in New Zealand at the news that the Congress of the United States had passed a bill enabling a subsidy to be granted to the mail service service between San Francisco and New Zealand and Australia. The New Zealand Herald says: "This will, it is to be hoped, ensure the continuance of the service which has latterly been in considerable danger. There are now strong interests in the South of that colony connected with the direct steam service between England and New Zealand, and it is sought to direct the support hitherto given to the San

THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT.

THE present law compelling res-

taurant keepers to close their doors at 7 o'clock on Sunday evenings is simply atrocious. The inconvenience and bodily suffering arising therefrom are only known to those who look to the restaurant for their their daily food, and whose vocations do not permit them to choose at what time they shall eat or drink. For instance, we will take a case in point. On Sunday, the Australian steamer was in port during the afternoon, and a large number of hackmen were engaged in driving our transient visitors around the city and suburbs. When the hour of sundown came, and hunger was making itself manifest to man and beast, they could not judiciously say to their Colonial patrons, "Gentlemen, wait awhile, while I get something to eat." No, they do their duty honestly and conscientiously, and land their fare at the wharf, pocketing the Australian gold-piece with a feeling of joy. But a re-action sets in, when, returning up town, Lucas' illuminated clock points to the dread hour of "seven," and the church bells announce the only doors open to the public are which we have always entertained those of the House of Prayer. He feels neither like going to church or going to bed; but he feels inclined to cast some loud imprecations on the men who made the law that the restaurants should close at 7 o'clock on the Sabbath Day. Such is the truth, and such occurred no later than yesterday. If legislation is needed, now ism. If the Press editor, every time is the time to take the initiative. Mr. he wants a theme for his little muse, Dole promised to introduce a bill on that in case they are not mustered makes nasty rhymes about us, we the better observance of the Sabinto the Cabinet, the garments will fit | shall have to tune up ourselves, and | bath, but his failing to do so ought strike the high C. His is not the not to prevent the Minister of the Interior from altering the wording of the present victualling licenses.

## A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

By the P. M. S. S. Australia, J. Ure, Esq., the Lord Provost of Glasgow, was a through passenger. When His Majesty made his tour round the world, this gentleman entertained him at a banquet in Glasgow, and yesterday Mr. Ure sought the earliest opportunity of renewing His Majesty's acquaintanceship. The Hon. Geo. W. Macfarlane met the distinguished visitor on the wharf, and escorted him to the Palace. Unfortunately, His Majesty was absent on their arrival, but being within telephonic reach, he quickly returned and greeted his guest. It was Mr. Ure's intention to have made a month's stay on the Islands, but having extended his visit in Australia, time would not permit him to carry out his original project. His Majesty displayed his wonted hospitality, and he made the most that he could of his guest during the few short hours at his disposal.

Whilst in Melbourne, the honor of knighthood was tendered to Mr. Ure by Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and it is probable that on his return to England he will be duly knighted. Mrs. Ure, Miss Ure and Mr. J. P. Ure accompanied the Lord Provost in his jaunt around the world.

THE largest gun ever constructed in America was cast at the foundry of the South Boston Iron Company, in accordance with a contract made with the United States Government. Near the pit in which the gun was cast were three furnaces, each containing thirty-six tons of iron, which had been reduced to a molten mass by twelve hours' heat. In the afternoon the metal was poured in, a number of invited officials being present. When completed the gun will be thirty feet in length, of twelve-inch rifle, weighing 212,000 pounds, and worth £28,000, about half of the sum that a steel gun would cost. It is calculated to be able to throw a projectile six miles. The last large gun made by the South Boston company was in 1877, when a gun was cast which weighed ninety

IT is some consolation to the American politicians to know that they will not have to wait until the grand event in November in order to ascertain the tendency of public sentiment in matters political. Alabama and Tennessee vote in August; Arkansas, Vermont and Maine in September; Georgia, Ohio and West Virginia in October. Thus eight States will hold elections this year previous to